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ABSTRACT

A study examines the enrollment trends of North Carolina's private colleges and universities in the period of fall 1974 to fall 1979, and compares these trends to those of the state's public and the nation's private institutions. The Carnegie Council classification of institutions is used for category comparisons. The following are the primary conclusions: (1) the majority of North Carolina's private institutions are not experiencing enrollment declines, with 71 percent having full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment increases for an overall average increase of nine percent; (2) 29 percent reported negative enrollment trends, of which the majority are less selective liberal arts colleges; (3) the number of part-time students has increased 37 percent; and (4) there has been little fluctuation in the mix of students in the private sector (i.e., relative proportions of in-state and out-of-state, graduate and undergraduate institutions). Data charts show full- and part-time headcount and FTE enrollments for each institution in each category, and headcount enrollment trends for each North Carolina private college and university, giving percentage change in the peak year. An outline of the Carnegie categories is appended. (MSE)

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ENROLLMENT TRENDS IN NORTH CAROLINA PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION

1974-1979

A significant indicator of the relative health of an institution of higher education is its ability to attract and enroll students. The Carnegie Council on Policy Studies in Higher Education asserted in its final report:

> We give special attention in this report to enrollments, not for their own sake or for the sake of survival of institutions or some of their component parts, per se, or out of pity for the plight of an overexpanded industry. We are concerned, rather, that in a largely enrollment-driven system of higher education decreasing enrollments can potentially have unfortunate impacts on academic excellence, on accumulation of scientific knowledge, on future capacity to interpret the past culture and the current human predicament, on the tone and spirit of an essential segment of American society, on the survival of private initiative and institutional autonomy.[1]

This study will examine the enrollment trends of North Carolina's private institutions of higher education over the past five years, fall of 1974 to fall of 1979, and compare these trends to those of the state's public and the nation's private universities and colleges.

The characteristics and qualities of institutions of higher education vary considerably. In recognition of these distinctions, a classification system devised by the Carnegie Council on Policy Studies in Higher Education[2] (Attachment A) is used nationally and in this study. North Carolina's private institutions of higher education have comparable public counterparts

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[1]Carnegie Council on Policy Studies in Higher Education, Three Thousand Futures: The Next Twenty Years for Higher Education (San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, Inc., 1980), pp. 6-7.

[2]Carnegie Council on Policy Studies in Higher Education, A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. Revised Edition (Berkeley, Calif.: Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, 1976).

in four of the Carnegie classifications. In two of these classifications, Research Universities I and Comprehensive Universities and Colleges I, there are no significant differences between the private and public institutions in their five-year full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment growth rates (Table 1). All of the private institutions in these two classifications have positive enrollment growth rates, with the lowest being a healthy 11.2 percent. In the Comprehensive Universities and Colleges II classification, a significant difference does exist between the private and public institutions, with an 8.6 percent increase for the private institutions as compared to a 26.7 percent increase for the public. Further analysis reveals that three of the institutions, The University of North Carolina at Wilmington (37.2 percent increase), The University of North Carolina at Asheville (50 percent increase), and Atlantic Christian College (16.2 percent decrease) have FTE growth rates that differ substantially from their sister institutions. Due to the skewness of the distributions caused by the aforementioned extreme growth rates, a more appropriate measure of average enrollment performance is the median five-year percentage FTE enrollment change. The median percentage gain for the public schools is 22.5 percent and for the private, 13.6 percent. Although the public median growth rate exceeds that of the private sector, with the exception of Atlantic Christian College, the private Comprehensive Universities and Colleges II exhibited a healthy enrollment growth position over the five-year period -- particularly Johnson C. Smith University, Mars Hill College, and St. Augustine's College.

The number of students enrolled in college transfer programs in the state's public two-year community colleges increased by 21.3 percent as

Table 1

ENROLLMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC AND PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES BY TYPE FROM FALL 1974 TO FALL 1979

	Part-Time Headcount			Full-Time Headcount			Total Headcount			Total FTE		
	1974	1979	% Change	1974	1979	% Change	1974	1979	% Change	1974	1979	% Change
Research Universities I												
Public												
N.C. State	3,327	5,510	65.6	12,424	14,006	12.7	15,751	19,516	23.9	13,932	16,646	19.5
UNC-CH	2,752	2,902	5.5	17,200	17,882	4.0	19,952	20,784	4.2	18,226	19,236	5.5
Subtotal	6,079	8,412	38.4	29,624	31,888	7.6	35,703	40,300	12.9	32,158	35,882	11.6
Private												
Duke	646	316	-51.1	8,256	9,215	11.6	8,902	9,531	7.1	8,408	9,351	11.2
Total	6,725	8,728	29.8	37,880	41,103	8.6	44,605	49,831	11.7	40,566	45,233	11.5
Doctorate-Granting Universities II												
Public												
UNC-G	2,542	3,260	28.2	6,217	6,665	7.2	8,759	9,925	13.3	7,537	8,328	10.5
Private (No comparable Private Institution)												
Comprehensive Universities and Colleges I												
Public												
ASU	887	1,301	46.7	7,127	7,941	11.4	8,014	9,242	15.3	7,623	8,606	12.9
ECU	1,578	2,549	61.5	9,763	10,325	5.8	11,341	12,874	13.5	10,608	11,708	10.4
N.C. A & T SU	980	987	.7	3,957	4,420	11.7	4,937	5,407	9.5	4,472	4,964	11.0
NCCU	698	1,087	55.7	3,693	3,830	3.7	4,391	4,917	12.0	4,056	4,391	8.3
UNC-C	2,037	2,877	41.2	4,619	6,608	31.4	6,656	8,945	34.4	5,582	7,499	34.3
WCU	1,286	1,366	6.2	4,648	4,908	5.6	5,934	6,274	5.7	5,318	5,575	4.8
Subtotal	7,466	10,167	36.2	33,807	37,492	10.9	41,273	47,659	15.5	37,659	42,743	13.5
Private												
Campbell	43	429	897.7	1,777	1,893	6.5	1,820	2,322	27.6	1,799	2,058	14.4
Elon	290	356	22.8	1,885	2,145	13.8	2,175	2,501	15.0	2,002	2,267	13.2
Wake Forest	181	254	40.3	4,014	4,482	11.7	4,195	4,736	12.9	4,100	4,612	12.5
Subtotal	514	1,039	102.1	7,676	8,520	11.0	8,190	9,559	16.7	7,901	8,937	13.1
Total	7,980	11,206	40.4	41,483	46,012	10.9	49,463	57,218	15.7	45,560	51,680	13.4
Comprehensive Universities and Colleges II												
Public												
ECSU	169	136	-19.5	1,097	1,388	26.5	1,266	1,524	20.4	1,181	1,452	22.9
FSU	105	217	106.7	1,743	2,064	18.4	1,848	2,281	23.4	1,798	2,180	21.2
PSU	219	472	115.5	1,646	1,759	6.9	1,865	2,231	19.6	1,736	1,970	13.5
UNC-A	295	907	207.5	831	986	18.3	1,126	1,893	68.1	965	1,324	37.2
UNC-W	643	969	50.7	2,207	3,289	49.0	2,850	4,258	76.1	2,502	3,752	50.0
WSSU	200	323	61.5	1,762	1,901	7.9	1,962	2,224	13.4	1,862	2,049	10.0
Subtotal	1,631	3,024	85.4	9,286	11,387	22.6	10,917	14,411	32.0	10,044	12,727	26.7
Private												
Atlantic Christian	127	139	9.4	1,583	1,503	-5.1	1,710	1,642	-4.0	1,642	1,563	-16.2
Guilford	407	388	-4.7	1,183	1,283	8.6	1,590	1,673	5.2	1,366	1,430	4.7
Johnson C. Smith	26	64	146.2	1,183	1,346	13.8	1,209	1,410	16.6	1,198	1,387	15.8
Mars Hill	77	348	351.9	1,498	1,610	7.5	1,575	1,958	24.3	1,529	1,737	13.6
St. Augustine's	68	85	25.0	1,447	1,680	16.1	1,515	1,765	16.5	1,482	1,718	15.9
Subtotal	705	1,024	45.2	6,894	7,424	7.7	7,599	8,448	11.2	7,217	7,835	8.6
Total	2,336	4,048	73.3	16,180	18,811	16.3	18,516	22,859	23.7	17,261	20,562	19.1
Liberal Arts Colleges I												
Public (No comparable Public Institutions)												
Private												
Davidson	13	10	-23.1	1,205	1,369	13.6	1,218	1,379	13.2	1,215	1,376	13.3
Salem	39	122	212.8	578	528	-8.7	617	650	5.3	594	568	-4.4
Subtotal	52	132	153.8	1,783	1,897	6.4	1,835	2,029	10.6	1,809	1,944	7.5

Table 1 (Continued)

ENROLLMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC AND PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES BY TYPE FROM FALL 1974 TO FALL 1979

	Part-Time Headcount			Full-Time Headcount			Total Headcount			Total FTE		
	1974	1979	% Change	1974	1979	% Change	1974	1979	% Change	1974	1979	% Change
Liberal Arts Colleges II												
Public (No comparable Public Institution)												
Private												
Barber-Scotia	15	7	-53.3	455	331	-127.3	470	338	-28.1	463	334	-27.9
Belmont Abbey	79	49	-38.0	609	728	19.5	688	777	12.9	641	750	17.0
Bennett	--	17	--	570	605	6.1	570	622	9.1	570	612	7.4
Catawba	16	66	312.5	1,085	910	-16.1	1,101	976	-14.4	1,091	941	-13.7
Gardner-Webb	95	135	42.1	1,475	1,287	-12.7	1,570	1,422	-9.4	1,531	1,360	-11.2
Greensboro	59	40	-32.2	482	636	32.0	541	676	25.0	512	651	27.1
High Point	69	68	-1.4	999	1,160	16.1	1,068	1,228	15.0	1,033	1,194	15.6
Lenoir Rhyne	70	111	58.6	1,263	1,180	-6.6	1,333	1,291	-3.2	1,296	1,229	-5.2
Livingstone	3	76	2433.3	813	862	6.0	816	938	15.0	814	902	10.8
Meredith	203	210	3.4	1,227	1,339	9.1	1,430	1,549	8.3	1,289	1,414	9.7
Methodist	38	133	250.0	576	791	37.3	614	92-	50.5	594	841	41.6
N.C. Wesleyan	104	166	59.6	431	571	32.5	535	737	37.8	479	659	37.6
Pfeiffer	95	81	-14.7	805	763	-5.2	900	844	-6.2	857	806	-6.0
Queens	110	303	175.5	501	321	-35.9	611	624	2.1	541	461	-14.8
Sacred Heart	62	72	16.1	135	403	198.5	197	475	141.1	160	440	175.0
St. Andrews	10	21	110.0	627	606	-3.3	637	627	-1.6	632	615	-2.7
Shaw University	28	59	110.7	1,597	1,330	-16.7	1,625	1,389	-14.5	1,607	1,361	-15.3
Warren Wilson	14	20	42.9	391	488	24.8	405	508	20.4	396	495	25.0
Wingate[a]	84	65	-22.6	1,154	1,436	24.4	1,238	1,501	21.2	1,185	1,459	23.1
Subtotal	1,154	1,699	47.2	15,195	15,747	3.6	16,349	17,446	6.7	15,691	16,524	5.3
Two-year Colleges												
Public[b]												
Beaufort County[c]	--	83	--	--	57	--	--	140	--	--	89	--
Caldwell	104	111	6.7	214	231	7.9	318	342	7.5	268	279	4.1
Central Piedmont	1,025	1,458	42.2	1,131	1,136	.4	2,156	2,594	20.3	1,643	1,769	7.7
Coastal Carolina	350	535	52.9	317	285	-10.1	667	820	22.9	448	511	14.1
College of Albemarle	92	259	181.5	266	235	-11.7	358	494	38.0	325	333	2.5
Craven	48	131	172.9	158	212	34.2	206	343	66.5	183	275	50.3
Davidson County	230	308	33.9	307	491	59.9	537	799	48.8	436	640	46.8
Gaston	203	649	219.7	487	505	3.7	690	1,154	67.2	606	748	23.4
Halifax[c]	--	43	--	--	95	--	--	139	--	--	119	--
Isothermal	70	191	172.9	244	259	6.1	314	450	43.3	286	352	23.1
Lenoir	280	150	-46.4	304	395	29.9	584	545	-6.7	427	466	9.1
Martin[c]	--	40	--	--	81	--	--	121	--	--	104	--
Mitchell	58	94	62.1	436	320	-26.6	494	414	-16.2	466	371	-20.4
Pitt[c]	--	38	--	--	70	--	--	108	--	--	91	--
Rockingham	118	344	191.5	310	394	27.1	428	738	72.4	374	515	37.7
Sandhills	86	80	-7.0	510	474	-7.1	596	554	-7.0	557	513	-7.9
Southeastern	69	72	4.3	373	336	-9.9	442	408	-7.7	405	376	-7.2
Surry	256	357	39.5	289	280	-3.1	545	637	16.9	389	403	3.6
Tri-County[c]	--	115	--	--	85	--	--	200	--	--	141	--
Vance-Granville[c]	--	86	--	--	98	--	--	184	--	--	142	--
Wayne	186	148	-20.4	292	432	47.9	478	580	21.3	374	505	35.0
Western Piedmont	138	110	-20.3	210	233	11.0	348	343	-1.4	293	292	-.3
Wilkes	57	163	186.0	196	244	24.5	253	407	60.9	224	313	39.7
Subtotal	3,370	5,566	65.2	6,044	6,948	15.0	9,414	12,514	32.9	7,704	9,347	21.3

Table 1 (Continued)

ENROLLMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC AND PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES BY TYPE FROM FALL 1974 TO FALL 1979

	Part-Time Headcount			Full-Time Headcount			Total Headcount			Total FTE		
	1974	1979	% Change	1974	1979	% Change	1974	1979	% Change	1974	1979	% Change
Private												
Brevard	15	28	86.7	520	694	33.5	535	722	35.0	526	700	33.1
Chowan	15	15	0.0	1,007	1,093	8.5	1,022	1,108	8.4	1,017	1,099	8.1
Lees-McRae	9	6	-33.3	708	708	0.0	717	714	-.4	713	711	-.3
Louisburg	13	15	15.4	650	695	6.9	663	710	7.1	658	704	7.0
Montreat-Anderson	9	6	-33.3	396	425	7.3	405	431	6.4	400	428	7.0
Mount Olive	30	30	0.0	278	338	21.6	308	368	19.5	291	350	20.3
Peace	2	7	250.0	453	485	7.1	455	492	8.1	454	489	7.7
St. Mary's	2	4	100.0	311	317	1.9	313	321	2.6	312	319	2.2
Subtotal	95	111	16.8	4,323	4,755	10.1	4,418	4,866	10.1	4,371	4,800	9.8
Total	3,465	5,677	63.8	10,367	11,703	12.9	13,832	17,380	25.7	12,075	14,147	17.2
Grand Total												
Public	21,088	30,429	44.3	84,978	94,380	11.1	106,066	124,809	17.7	95,102	109,027	14.6
Private	3,166	4,321	36.5	44,127	47,558	7.8	47,293	51,879	9.7	45,397	49,391	8.8
Total	24,254	34,750	43.3	129,105	141,938	9.9	153,359	176,688	15.2	140,499	158,418	12.8

[a]Wingate College, a two-year institution in 1974, became a four-year college in 1977.

[b]Includes college transfer program enrollments only.

[c]College transfer program established after 1974.

Sources: Statistical Abstract of Higher Education in North Carolina, 1974-75 and 1979-80.

compared to a 9.8 percent increase for the private two-year colleges. Much of the increase in the public FTE enrollment is the result of programs at six institutions -- Beaufort County, Halifax, Martin, Pitt, Tri-County, and Vance-Granville Community Colleges -- which did not exist in the fall of 1974 when the baseline data was collected. When these six institutions are eliminated from the calculation, the public two-year FTE growth drops to 12.4 percent, slightly higher than the 9.8 percent private sector growth.

Minter and Bowen[3] have conducted a series of five studies since 1969 on the financial and educational trends in the private sector of American higher education. The 1980 study was based on the results of a nationwide survey of a stratified sample of 127 private institutions. A comparison of the 1974 to 1979 FTE enrollment growth rates of North Carolina's private universities and colleges with the findings of Minter and Bowen for the same time period is presented in Table 2. The five-year FTE growth rates of the state's private institutions exceeded the national sample in every classification except Liberal Arts Colleges II. The enrollment in North Carolina's less selective liberal arts colleges increased 5.3 percent as compared to a 7.9 percent increase for the national sample.

Eleven of the state's 38 private institutions reported negative enrollment trends during 1974-79. Eight of these schools were in the less selective liberal arts classification. This particular type of private institution appears to have enrollment problems. Five institutions reported declining enrollment rates of greater than 10 percent: Catawba College,

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[3]W. John Minter and Howard R. Bowen, Independent Higher Education: Fifth Annual Report on Financial and Educational Trends in the Independent Sector of American Higher Education (Washington, D. C.: National Institute of Independent Colleges and Universities, 1980), pp. v, 9-10.

Table 2

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ENROLLMENT FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE NORTH CAROLINA UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES BY TYPE FROM FALL 1974 TO FALL 1979

	Percentage Change in Part-Time Headcount	Percentage Change in Full-Time Headcount	Percentage Change in Total Headcount	Percentage Change in FTE	
				North Carolina	Minter and Bowen Study
Research Universities I					
Public (N=2)	38.4	7.6	12.9	11.6	
Private (N=1)	-51.1	11.6	7.1	11.2	
Total (N=3)	29.8	8.6	11.7	11.5	8.3[a]
Doctorate-Granting Universities II					
Public (N=1)	28.2	7.2	13.3	10.5	8.3[a]
Private (No comparable Private Institution)					
Comprehensive Universities and Colleges I					
Public (N=6)	36.2	10.9	15.5	13.5	
Private (N=3)	102.1	11.0	16.7	13.1	
Total (N=9)	40.4	10.9	15.7	13.4	4.7[b]
Comprehensive Universities and Colleges II					
Public (N=6)	85.4	22.6	32.0	26.7	
Private (N=5)	45.2	7.7	11.2	8.6	
Total (N=11)	73.3	16.3	23.7	19.1	4.7[b]
Liberal Arts Colleges I					
Public (No comparable Public Institution)					
Private (N=2)	153.8	6.4	10.6	7.5	6.3
Liberal Arts Colleges II					
Public (No comparable Public Institution)					
Private (N=19)	47.2	3.6	6.7	5.3	7.9
Two-Year Colleges					
Public (N=23)	65.2	15.0	32.9	21.3	
Private (N=8)	16.8	10.0	10.1	9.8	
Total	63.8	12.9	25.7	17.2	13.6
Grand Total					
Public (N=38)	44.3	11.1	17.7	14.6	
Private (N=38)	36.5	7.8	9.7	8.8	
Total (N=76)	43.3	9.9	15.2	12.8	7.5

[a]Minter and Bowen combined the classifications of Research and Doctorate-Granting Universities in their study.

[b]Minter and Bowen combined the classifications of Comprehensive Universities and Colleges I and II.

Sources: Computed from Table 1 of Minter and Bowen (1980) and Table 1.

Gardner-Webb College, Queens College, Shaw University and Barber-Scotia College. Barber-Scotia had the largest decline with 27.9 percent. These five schools, along with Atlantic Christian College from the comprehensive college classification, have the most serious enrollment problems. Analysis of their enrollment patterns during the 1970's (Attachment B) indicates that the headcount enrollment in all five schools peaked before 1975 and then started a gradual decline. Catawba and Gardner-Webb Colleges have shown slight upward trends in headcount enrollment since 1977 and Atlantic Christian College, Queens College and Shaw University exhibited 1979 headcount enrollment increases over the previous year. A marked increase in part-time enrollment accounted for the gains at Queens College. Barber-Scotia College, which has the lowest current enrollment among the less selective private liberal arts colleges, has shown no signs of enrollment recovery.

Lenoir-Rhyne, Pfeiffer, and St. Andrews Colleges experienced slow, gradual enrollment declines over the 1970's. Both Lenoir-Rhyne and St. Andrews Colleges have shown signs of recovery, with increasing headcount enrollment trends since 1976, for the former and since 1977, for the latter. Pfeiffer College, however, has continued to show a slow, steady decline in enrollment since 1975.

Salem College, a selective liberal arts college, and Lees-McRae College, a two-year college, also exhibited negative FTE enrollment trends over the five-year period. Salem College does not appear to be in enrollment difficulty, however. The headcount enrollment peaked in 1978 and was up 5.3 percent from 1974-79. Likewise, Lees-McRae does not appear to have an immediate problem. Their enrollments have remained fairly constant since 1973.

All other private institutions of higher education in North Carolina appear to have a healthy enrollment position. Twenty-seven, or 71 percent, of the schools reported FTE enrollment increases from 1974 to 1979. Many of these schools are flourishing. Institutions such as Duke University, Wake Forest University, and Davidson College are expected to be successful in attracting students because of their distinguished national reputations, but small private liberal arts schools like Greensboro College, Methodist College, North Carolina Wesleyan College, Sacred Heart College, Warren Wilson College, and Wingate College also are attracting students in impressive fashion. These institutions had an average five-year FTE growth rate of 37 percent, with Sacred Heart College exhibiting a phenomenal growth of 175 percent. Among two-year colleges in the state, Brevard College and Mount Olive College experienced 1974-79 FTE growth rates of 33.1 percent and 20.3 percent, respectively.

The trend toward more part-time students is evident in all types of private institutions. The number of part-time students in North Carolina's private universities and colleges increased from 3,166 in the fall of 1974 to 4,321 in the fall of 1979 -- a 36.5 percent increase. It is probable that this trend will continue through the 1980's as institutions seek to enroll non-traditional students to compensate for the declining 18 to 21 year-old cohort.

In 1974 only two private institutions, Duke and Wake Forest Universities, offered graduate or professional (law, medicine, theology) degree programs. The graduate and professional FTE enrollment at these two institutions comprised 8.8 percent of total enrollment in North Carolina's private schools. Campbell University joined the graduate and professional degree-granting institutions in 1975 with the establishment of its law

school. By 1979, with Campbell University included in the calculation, graduate and professional enrollment comprised 10.2 percent of the total FTE enrollment in the state's private institutions of higher education.

The number of out-of-state students attending the state's private schools grew from 21,434 in 1974 to 27,260 in 1979. In proportional terms, 47.2 percent of all students enrolled in the private sector in 1974 were out-of-state and 44.8 percent in 1979.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The majority of North Carolina's private institutions of higher education are not experiencing enrollment declines. Twenty-seven or 71 percent, experienced FTE enrollment increases from the fall of 1974 to the fall of 1979. The FTE enrollment for the state's private institutions was up an average of nine percent over the five-year period.
2. Eleven, or 29 percent, of the state's private institutions reported negative enrollment trends. Of these 11, eight are classified as less selective liberal arts schools. This type of private institution does seem to have had enrollment problems. All but one of the schools, however, have shown signs of enrollment recovery. The remaining three institutions are holding their own.
3. The number of part-time students in North Carolina's private universities and colleges has increased by 37 percent from 1974 to 1979.
4. There has been little fluctuation in the "mix" of students in the private sector, i.e., relative proportions of in-state and out-of-state, graduate and undergraduate students.

Attachment A

The Classification of Institutions of Higher Education by the Carnegie Council on Policy Studies in Higher Education

1. Research Universities I. The 50 leading universities in terms of federal financial support of academic science provided they award at least 50 Ph.D's each year.

2. Research Universities II. The 100 leading universities in terms of federal financial support of academic science provided they award at least 50 Ph.D's each year.

3. Doctorate-Granting Universities I. These institutions award at least 40 Ph.D.'s in at least five fields per year or receive at least $3 million in total federal support each year.

4. Doctorate-Granting Universities II. These institutions award at least 20 Ph.D.'s without regard to field or 10 Ph.D.'s in at least three fields.

5. Comprehensive Universities and Colleges I. These institutions enroll at least 2,000 students and offer a liberal arts program and at least two professional programs.

6. Comprehensive Universities and Colleges II. These institutions enroll at least 1,500 students and offer a liberal arts program and at least one professional program.

7. Liberal Arts Colleges I. These colleges are highly selective in their admissions standards or are among the 200 leading baccalaureate-granting institutions in terms of numbers of their graduates later receiving Ph.D.'s.

8. Liberal Arts Colleges II. All liberal arts colleges which do not meet the Liberal Arts Colleges I requirements are included in this classification.

9. Two-Year Colleges.

Attachment B

HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT TRENDS FOR NORTH CAROLINA'S PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, 1969-79

	Percentage Change 1969-Peak Year	Peak Year 1969-79	Percentage Change Peak Year-1979
Duke University	25.4	1978	-1.7
Campbell University	4.1	1971	-3.3
Elon College	35.7	1979	-
Wake Forest University	47.5	1979	-
Atlantic Christian College	16.2	1971	-8.5
Guilford College	-	1969	-6.1
Johnson C. Smith University	28.5	1976	-11.8
Mars Hill College	55.8	1979	-
St. Augustine's College	60.1	1977	-.6
Davidson College	33.5	1979	-
Salem College	20.5	1978	-1.4
Barber-Scotia College	-	1969	-39.6
Belmont Abbey College	.3	1979	-
Bennett College	-	1969	-.8
Catawba College	11.1	1972	-16.0
Gardner-Webb College	8.4	1974	-9.4
Greensboro College	2.4	1978	-2.3
High Point College	8.6	1979	-
Lenoir Rhyne College	6.2	1971	-7.5
Livingstone College	22.2	1977	-5.2
Meredith College	63.7	1979	-
Methodist College	8.7	1978	-4.9
NC Wesleyan College	14.3	1979	-
Pfeiffer College	31.9	1972	-23.3
Queens College	-	1969	-11.5
Sacred Heart College	4.4	1979	-
St. Andrews College	-	1969	-30.2
Shaw University	35.1	1974	-14.5
Warren Wilson College	37.4	1977	-7.8
Wingate College[a]	3.7	1971	-10.0
Brevard College	17.6	1979	-
Chowan College	17.4	1971	-28.3
Lees-McRae College	16.3	1976	-2.7
Louisburg College	-	1969	-12.9
Montreat-Anderson College	-	1969	-8.3
Mount Olive College	27.5	1975	-7.8
Peace College	11.5	1976	-6.3
St. Mary's College	5.9	1971	-5.9

[a] Became a four-year college in 1977.
Source: Statistical Abstract of Higher Education in North Carolina, 1979-80.